WILLIAM P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor. | OFFICE. CHARLES M. DAVIN, Associate Editor.

Bloomfield, N. J. AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, EDUCATION, GENERAL NEWS AND LOCAL INTERESTS. \$2.00 A YEAR-IN ADVANCE

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GAZETTE,

BLOOMFIELD AND MOSTCLAIR.

AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY JOURNAL

of LITERATURE,

EDUCATION,

POLITICS,

GENERAL NEWS.

and LOCAL INTERESTS.

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easy to give a large selection from opinions of its readers and patrons which constant ly come to hand. But the paper will speak for itself.

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WM. P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor,

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

CUARDIAN SALE. IN CHANCERY OF NEW JER-

In the matter of the Petition of Robert M. Hening, Guardian of Alfred F. De Luse, a Lundie for the Sale of Real Ketate. An order for Male. The sale of property in the above stated

matter, stands adjourned until

at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the same place, at the same house, on the premises, on the southeast corner of Mountain Avenue and Union Street, in Montclair, Essex County,

The sale will positively take place on that day. ROBERT M. HENING, March 25, 1874.

MASTER'S SALE. IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—Be tween Abran 8, Hewitt, Complement, and the Montelair Railway Company, and others, Defendants. Fl. Fa. for Sale of Mortgaged

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias lesued in the By virtue of a writ of fleri facias issued in the above stated cause, on 28d January, 1874, direct ed to me, one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery, of the State of New Jersey, I shall expose for a le at Public Auction, at Taylor's Hotel in Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of April, one townsand eight bundred and seventy-four, at two o'clock in the effection of the county-four, at two o'clock in the effection of the county-four, at two o'clock in the effection of the county-four, at two o'clock in the effection of the county-four, at two o'clock in the county-four, at two o'clock in the effection of the county-four, at two o'clock in the c hundred and seventy-four, at two o'clock in the afternoon the mortgaged premises, and franchises, and property described in the mort-gage, by the said "The Montclair Railway Company," made and given to the said Abram 8. Hewitt, Trusice as aforesaid bearing date-the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, mentioned and set forth in the bill of complaint, in the aforesaid cause, which mortgaged premises are situated in the Counties of Hudson Essex, Bergen Passaic and Morris, in the State of New Jarsey, that is to say:

Passaic and Morris, in the State of New Jarsey, that is to say:

"The line I Railway known, and to be known as the Montelair Railway as the same is, has been and shall be constructed from the line of the State of New York, at or near Greenwood Lake to the Hudson River, and also the brenches thereof, to wit: the Paterson branch, extending from a point near the Hackensack River to a point on raid Railway in the Township of W yne near Mead's Basin, and the Caldwell branch of the said Railway, extending from Montelair luto the Township of Caldwell, including all the Railway, ways rights of way; depot grounds or other lands, all tracks, bridges, viaduets, calverts, fenc a, and other structures, depots, station houses, enginehouses, mater-stations, and other buildings, and all machine-shops, and all real or personal property held or acquired, or thereafter to be held or acquired by the said company, their successors and assigns for use in connection with the aforesaid Railway and branches of the Montelair Railway Company, or with any part thereof, or aforesaid Railway and branches of the Montelair Railway Company, or with any part thereof, or with the business of the same, including all loco-sotives, tendors, cars and other rolling stock or equipment and all machinery, tools, implements, feel and material for constructing, operating, repairing or replacing the aforesaid Railway and branches, or any part thereof, or of any of the equipments or appurtenness of the aforesaid Railway and branches, or any part thereof, and all machinery of all kinds, and all sand singular the other personal property of any nature, kind and description whatsoever, belonging to the said Montelair Railway Company, wheresoever the same may be situated; all of which personal chattels were by mid peny, wheresover the same may be situated; all of which personal chattels were by mid mortgage declared and agreed to be fixtures and appurtenances of the said Railway and said branches, and to be need and said in connection therewith and not separate therefrom, and to be taken as a art thereof; and all tolls, account issues and position to be had or derivand to be taken as part thereof; and all tolls, incomes, issues and profits, to be had or derived from the same, or any part or portion there of; and all right to receive or recover the same; and also all franchises connected with or relating to the aforesaid Railway and branches, or to the construction, maintenance or use of the same," or belonging to the said Deted 37th January, 1874, William PATERSON,

Meater in Chancury of M. J.

Banks, Jusurance, &c.

North Ward National Bank

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. THIS Institution commenced business on the 34th of February last, in the Rhodes Building, No. 445 Broad Street, nearly opposite the M&E. R. Depot. It is very conveniently located for residents of Bloomfield, Mont lair and vicinity who may desire to have banking facilities in Newark.

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DEOPLES

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NEWARE, Oct. 18, 1873. At a meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, a dividend at the rate of T PER CENT. PER ANNUM, was declared on all deposits entitled there-

to on the 1st of November, payable on or after November 18th, and if not drawn to be counted as principal from November Money deposited on or before November 1st, will draw interest from that date.

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Dr. Wm. E. BLAKENRY, for eleven years practising Dentist in New York, would respectfully give notice to the citizens of Caldwell and vicinity that he has opened rooms for the practice of his profession, in the house formerly owned by Jos. C. Marsh, adjoining the Presbyterian Parsonage, in Caldwell, where he will be happy to receive a call from all requiring the service of a Dentist

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Awarded the First Preision over all competitors, at the New York State Fair, 1873 This work is superior to Burt's, and sold at much less prices. A full line of these pelebrated goods sold in Newark, by G. A. Pinkerton, Sole Agent in the city. He also keeps on hand a good assortment of Ladler's Gents and Misses' wear, of his own manufacture.

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ov15-8m. GEORGE A. PINKERTON.

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ALEXANDROWNA.

The son of him with whom we strove for pow-Whose will is lord through all his world-do-Who made the serf a man, and burst his las given our prince his own imperial flower, Alexandrowns
And welcome, Russian flower, a people's pride,
To Britsia, when her flowers begin to binw!
From love to love, from home to home you

Saturday, April 11, 1874.

From mother unto mother, st tely bride, The golden news along the steppes is blown, And at thy name the larter tents are stier Elburz and all the Caucasus have heard; And all the suitry polus of India known,

The voices of our universal sea.

On capes of Afric as on cliffs of Kent.

The Maoris and that fele of Continent.

And loyal pines of Canada murmur thee.

Marie Alexandrowns

Fair empires branching, both, in lusty life! Yet Harold's England fell to Norman swords Yet thine own 1 nd has bowed to Tartai hordes Since Eng ish Harold gave its throne a wife, For thrones and peoples are as waifs the awing
And float and fall in endless cab and flow :
But who love best have best the grace t know
That love, by right divine, is deathless King,
Marie Alexandrown

And love has led the to thee stranger land, Where men are bold and strongly say the See, empire upon empire smiles to-day, as thou with thy young lover hand in hand,

So now thy fuller life is in the West, Whose hand at home was gracious to the poor; name was blest within the marre door ; Here also, Marin, shall thy name be blest,

Shall frare and jealous hatreds flame again ? Or at thy coming, Princess, everywhere, The blue heaven break, and some divine Breath through the world and change the But hearts that change not, love that canno And peace be yours, the peace of soul in And howsoever this wide world may roll, Between your peoples truth and manful peace Alfred – Alexandrowns

THE STUDENT AND THE MYSTE RIOUS.

An Oration Delivered at the Galesburg In ter-Collegiate Contest, by H. C. ADAMS. As when to a benighted traveler the dim dawn reveals the horizon near at hand, but as the gray of morning gives place to the glorious sun, the plain extends, until to him-weary-it is boundless; so to one groping in the darkness of ignorance among nature's mysteries, thinking that he s about to grasp them all, the light of a true education only reveils that for him the all is unattainable. Everything is mys terious which we cannot or do not under-

stand; everything a wonder which by us has not been fully ma-tered. Yet to clearly conceive the vastness these fields unexplored, is most difficult for one who has not spent years of study endeavoring to comprehend them under fixed laws. It has ever been the work of the world's thinkers to frame satisfactory hypotheses upon which our every day mysteries may be explained; still the reputation of those most successful is founded not upon the fact that many of these mys teries have revealed to them their hidd secrets, but that after the toil and study of a lifetime they have deduced a simple explained by a fee k adred facts. Galileo -for the minds of man-moved the world, yet died ssking why it always remained in the patting rain, the murmuring streamlet the same relative position. Newton answered this, but propounded a score of other questions as difficult. A scientific book is properly defined as an index for the use of the investigator. It is the testimony of every successful explorer in the realms of

wanderings of the stars; for the geologist, who, among the rocks and hills traces the footsteps of the Creator; for the entomolgist, the botanist, the mathematician, and tude that a scholar should assume, what

It is certain that he should not exercise learns but to find that he knows but com paratively nothing. And he is the most truly educated who the most clearly perceives what there is yet for him to He who is ignorant is more excusable for indulging egotism that the most learned phile sopher, for he knows not enough to understand that there remains for him a vast field unexplored, while the scholar has raised himself high enough to discover a few landmarks outside of himself.

tists and their investigations with suspic-tion. As though the principle of truth is in an action of debt, to be brought by the not now as it ever has been, and will not said committee in the corporate name of forever be what it is ! As though it could the township, and for the use of the inhabby any theory whatever! Ancestral worship has its place, and a proper respect for the opinions of the past is perfectly legitimate, but the scholar who regards them of mate, but the scholar who regards them of

tion errs greatly.

The word scholar is broad in its mean-An Act in relation to the lighting of ing, and cannot be appropriated by any particular class of educated persons to the exclusion of others. There are those recognized as cultured and refined; as the exponents of thought in their own circles, whose occupations will not allow them the time to search for unknown secrets or discover unknown truths, that they may justly claim the name of original investigators, yet who would be grossly wronged were they deprived the name of sosolar. They have thought upon the magnitude of the un-

Standing afar off they have viewed itdimmed by distance—in its height and in its depth. Of its extent they have an in-distinct idea. In an unbuised manner, it may be, they are capable of examining and leciding upon those principles founded on truths discovered by others; still their decisions must necessarily be more imperfect than the discoverer, inasmuch as their perception of the facts is more indistinct The proper bearing for such—if they will honor the name of scholar—is to hold their judgment in suspension. Most of the accepted theories of the world have been offered by men in the evening of life, then day having been spent in unremitting thought and toil, and even then with fear and trembling, lest some fact overlooked some force not taken into account, should prove their theory erroneous.

aspiring students, who, after a brief survey, dogmatically set forth their opinions as regards a question yet unsettled by the world's deepest thinkers; and how futile before an audience of scholars-should be the attempt of him, who, by means of wit-ticism or satire endeavors to bring contempt upon any theory simply because it is

new and strange.

There is another characteristic which should be possessed by Lin who is Bearch ing for a solution of any of these mysteries -the common property of us all-if he will not disgrace the name of scholar which he thus assumes. Let your fancy paint for you the attitude There, standing in the center of her do

mains in nature's castle. Its walls are broad and strong, mounted by turrets and towers; the gate secured by b lts and bars. Within are kept the records and laws whereby Nature governs her material kingdom. 'Tis for these men are striving; 'tis for these they are praying, for, like Aladdin's lame, all things are subject to their possessor. To one who holds a book of these records, the rock-ribbed hills are forced to speak and divulge their history of centuries, the stars and planits discover to him the path of their ceasless wanderings; for Lim the flowers exhale their choicest periumes, and unfold their mys-tetious kinship; to him the birds sing their sweetest warbles, and whisper their the flowing river, the roaring cataract, and

There comes to the gate of this castle one with impatience written upon his brow and demands entrance, but though his cry the mysterious that in his line the unis passed from watch-tower to watch-tower, known is without limit, the unanswered she who rules within is deaf to his entreaty: queries without number.

He said well who said that "every subject branches into infinity." Infinity, indeed, for the astronomer as he follows the wanderings of the reads of the sational state of th Another advances, who with simple and child-like accent begs that Nature unfold

opened, to him the records delivere very literally infinity for him who dares to him trembling are discovered these very literally infinity for him who dares investigate the intricate workings of his own mind! Yes, everywhere, on all sides is the investigator met with what literally to him is infinity. His experience resembles that of one starting from the center of a circle to proceed to its circumference, his path including all between two radii, for, however narrow it may be at first, the sector widens at every step. He finds the known far outbalanced by the unknown, the lucid by the mysterious him; let him enter upon his investigation unprejudiced—his very preby the doubtful. He finds the mysterious holding almost universal away. If these starements are facts, it is becoming for us statements are facts, it is becoming for us and perseverance of a full grown man the to ask, what, in view of them, is the attiity as being conscious of one's own weak-ness; trust as being certain that the most sure index of a cultivated mind is a reasona proud and imaghty spirit. Education sure index of a cultivated mind is a reason-should render a man truly humble. Man able faith toward that which to him is in-

LAWS. An act in relation to detectives, &c.

'Tis as when one climbs a mountain, the bigher the cliff attained the more extended are the plains below, at a greater distance the horizor.

The as when one climbs a mountain, the bigher the cliff attained the more extended or constables, and use such efficient means for maintaining the peace, preventing the horizor. Again, the true scholar should come into ship as they may deem necessary, and for the presence of the mysterious with a mind lightly burdened with pre-conceived opinions. There is a natural tendency real upon constables by any laws of this it the minds of men to me sure a new idea. State; they shall also provide for the pro-

dess, and when as a worshiper he comes to be necessary or advisable for the public her shrine, he sacrifices there upon her good; they are also hereby authorized by alter every blinding prejudice or un- a majority vote of their whole number, to grounded belief.

The scientist, who is worthy the name, abate and remove nuisances from the explores the realms of nature in search of streets and public places of the said townher, daring to follow though her foot steps lead far from the beaten path; or, like a will o' the wisp, she beckons him into a wilderness of thought, where never be fore mind enter d. But for this very reason there are some who regard scientists and their investigations with suspic-said positive may be collected with coars.

The Pope has been called his Holiness since the lith century. In the minth century he was called Vicar of St. Peter, and in the twelfth century he took his present some there are some who regard scientists and their investigations with suspic-said positive may be collected with coars.

mediately. more weight than reason or present revela-

> streets in the township of Montclair, is the county of Essex. 1. BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for the township committee of the township Montclair, in the county of Essex, upon the petition in writing of the owner or owners of more than half (the same being measured by lineal feet,) of the lands lying upon any public road or roads, or any part or parts thereof, to create and establish a lamp district or districts for the lighting of said road or roads, or said part or parts thereof, with gas or oil; and take all necessary measures therefor, including the pro-viding and erecting of posts and lanterns, and to make and enter into contracts with any person or persons, company or com-panies, for all purposes whatsoever in relation thereto; and to cause the yearly expense thereof with costs of posts and lan-terns to be assessed and collected one equal half part upon and from all persons re-siding in, and all lands lying within the limits of said district or respective dis-tricts, and one equal fourth part of said to be assessed and collected from the own-er or owners of lands on each aid; of the road or roads or part or parts thereof (in proportion to lineal feet) which each per-son or persons may own, in the same mannor as other township taxes are or may be assessed and collected; and also from time mittee, to alter and consolidate any one or

> more of said districts.
>
> 2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts and the same are hereby repealed; and that this act is hereby declared to be a public act, and shal take effect immediate-

SHALL WE SAY BEGIN!-No observant eader of the literature of the day can have ailed to notice that during the last fifteen or twenty years begin has been going rapidly out of use, its place being taken by commence. Where, before, we began almost everything, and used commence only in matters of some state and importance, now we commence the most trivial matters; so that I read the other day that a boy "commenced to eat his pie." This tendency showed itself a long while ago, but it is only within the period that I have mentioned that commence has "rushed" begin almost out of the language. Now, commence is a world whose years presence in hough it came in about five hundred years ago, it is an intruder, and might bet-ter have never been heard from English lips. As it is generally used, it means simply "begin," no more, no less; and presented to Union College, one of \$100,-having begin, which is home-bred English, 000 by Mr. Brown, of Brown Brothers &Co., why should we so run after this strange of New York, and the other of \$50,000 by Roman god commence? We gain nothing by it in meaning, in sound, or even in variety of accent. Nor do we in dignity:
"In the beginning God created the heavens the purpose of her father, who died withand the earth." "In the beginning was out having carried it into effect, and as a the Word." The historical writer upon memorial of filial, love and duty. language-to wit, the etymologist-or he of wider scope and higher aims, the philuse, and commence commenced coming in; and there he washes his hands. If a busi-

MOTHERS, SPEAK KINDLY. - Children catch cross tones quicker than parrots, and they often become permanent habits with them. When mother sets the example, you will scarcely hear a pleasant word among the children in their plays with each other. Yet the discipline of such a family is always week and irregular. The children expect just so much scolding he-fore they do anything they are bid, where in many a home where the low, firm tone of mother, or the decided look of her steady eye, is law, they always think of obedience, whether in or out of her sight, Oh, mother! it is worth a great deal to cultivate that thing in women, a low sweet voice. If you are ever so much tired by the mischievous or wilful pranks of the little one, speak low, It will be a great help to you to even try to be patient and cheerful, if you connot succeed. Anger makes you wretched, and your children also. Impatient, angry tones never did the heart good but plenty of evil. You cannot have the excuse for them that they lighten your burdens at all; they make them only ten pounds heavier. For your own, as well as your children's aske, learn of invasion. So that it may be said that they make the whole nonutation of ferrosays is trainto speak low. They will remember that the whole population of Germany is train-tone when you are under the turf. So, ed to arms, and ready for warfare at a motoo will they remember a harsh and angry ment's notice. In Prussis, in 1806, the tone. Which legacy will you leave to whole regular army and the first levy of your children !

tranches of the Mchigan Legislature have, by the requisite two-thirds majority of the whole number members, voted to submit the question of woman suffrage to a separthe question of woman suffrage to a separate vote of the people. But the Rhode By their old belief. If upon application it fection and maintenance of the health of firs, it is received; if not it is discurded.

Not so with the scholar. He loves pensate a township physicism, and exercise that State.

Single Copies, 5 Cents

Items of Interest.

Of the modern titles of sovereignty, the highest is that of Emperor; next is King, then Grand Duke, Elector, and Duke.

is Very Christian; the King of Spain, the Catholic; the King of Portugal, is Very Faithful; the King of Hungary is his Apostolic Majesty; the King of Poland was Orthodox; and the Queen of England in Defender of Faith.

The Governor of the District of Mexico has issued an order prohibiting cock-fight-ing as a practice unworthy of a civilized

Brooklyn has appropriated \$20,000 to provide free baths during the coming sum-

"Hereafter no portrait is to be placed upon any of the bonds, securities, notes, fractional or postal currency of the United States, while the original of such portrait

The North Carolina Legislature has en-acted the "Local Prohibition Bill," and it is now a law. If the people adopt it gen-eratly throughout the State, North Carolina Bonds will go up, and the back inter-est will be paid.

Salt Lake City is the largest city West of the Rocky Mountains except San Fran-

The State of Kansas is just 400 miles long and 200 wide.

The population of the German Empire is the same as the U.S., 40,000,000 though its area is about the same as the four states of Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indi-ana together. The great tunnel from Detroit to Wins-

dor, under the Detroit River, after advan-cing 1220 feet from the American shore and 370 from the Canadian, has finally been abandoned under the discouragement of repeated freaks and irruptions of of sand and Cooper Institute, New York, was crowded with colored people, to pay respect to the memory of Sunner. The hall was draped in black and appropriate mottoes were displayed in testimony of Mr. Sum-ner's feeling for the colored race. After

appreciative speeches made. During the past ten years the screw has entirely repraced the raddle in translantic navigation, the weight of marine engines has diminished one half, the steam commen e the most trivial matters; so pressure has quadrapled and the consumption of coal has decreased two thirds.

the organization of the meeting eulogistic resolutions were passed and a number of

In Kentucky each voter is to be asked the question, as he comes to the poll, "Are you in favor of the sale of spiritous, vinialmost out of the language. Now, com-mence is a word whose very presence in English is the merest superfluity. Al-though it cause in about five honderd. termined.

DONATIONS TO UNION COLLEGE.-Two

ologist, goes over his accumulated list of examples, and records the fact that at such a time begin began to pass out of common Legislature: "Under the Constitution of this Commonwealth, 'can a woman be a member of a School Committee?" The ness is to observe the phenomena of language, to record and if possible to connect them.—Galaxy.

Court held that the Constitution contained nothing relating to school committees, and that the common law of England was law nothing relating to school committees, and that the common law of England was iaw upon the subject, permitting a woman to fill any local office of an administrative characterer, the duties attached to which were such that a woman was competent to perform them. and A SMALL THIRG BUT VALUABLE.—It was

a charity for humble Susan to spend her holiday aftersoon at the house of a still poorer neighbor, amusing her children and caring for the baby, while the mother finished and took home a piece of work, which bought them a week's food. Without that timely help, she said, she did know when she should have been able to complete it. Susy and helped to provide them with food for a week, yet she had not a penny of her own in the world. THE GREMAN ARMY .- Every manfin Ger-

many must by law serve in the regular army from his twentieth to his twenty-eighth year, and no substitution is allowed. After Landwher were brought together ready WOMAN SUFFREEZ IN MICRIDAN .- Both teen days, and in the war with Prance the ly appointed for an active campaign.

